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HONGKONG WEEKLY.
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No. 16,353. 第三十五三千大萬一第一日八十月八年二號宣 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21ST, 1910. 三齊報 聖一月九年十一百九十一英港香

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[a342]

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[a472]

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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

[a473]

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7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. NIGHT CARS.
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10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noont. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noont. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

[a76]

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HONGKONG, 24th July, 1905. [a283]

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a283]

ORIENTAL HOTEL

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE

HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly

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luxuriantly furnished and up-to-date in every

respect, situated in the most central position.

Large and Airy Rooms, Hot and Cold, and Shower

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Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

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(25)

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Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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BIRTH.
On September 12th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. HEENDEN, I.P.O., a son.

DEATHS.

On September 12th, at San Francisco, KATHLEEN JOHNSTONE, the beloved wife of H. ANDERSON, of Shanghai.

On September 14th, at Shanghai, DOROTHY, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. MACDONALD, aged one year and seven months.

On September 16th, at Shanghai, EMMA ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of A. G. MERRILEES, I. M. Customs, aged 50 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, EC*The Daily Press.*

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 21ST, 1910.

THOSE who, convinced that a people cannot be made virtuous by Act of Parliament, have predicted that China, by suppressing the use of opium, is in great danger of stepping from the frying pan into the fire, will find some confirmation of their fears in the Consular and Customs reports which are now coming to hand. Mr. CHALMERS, the Statistical Secretary of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, makes this remark in the course of his review of China's foreign trade in 1909: "Another sign of the times may perhaps be discerned in the value, larger by nearly a million taels, of imported spirits; and in this connection it may be noted that, according to the Hankow trade report, a distillery for the production of Chinese wines and spirits has been established at Hankow." This we take to suggest that the demand for native liquors is also on the increase. Turning to the Report on the Trade of Hankow, which was compiled by Mr. AGLEN, now Inspector-General of Customs, we learn that

this Distillery Company is formed under the patronage of the "Société Francaise des distilleries de l'Indo-Chine," with a capital of Tls. 350,000, four-sevenths of which will be European and three-sevenths Chinese. The main business of the Company will be the manufacture of *samsu*, and it is claimed that their process of fermentation yields, both as regards quantity and quality, results far superior to those obtained by Chinese distillers.

"For example, one picul of rice yields 112 catties of spirit at 40 degrees Gay Lussac, whereas the best native distillers seldom obtain more than 65 catties from the same quantity." Mr. AGLEN says that judging by the success which has attended similar factories in Indo-China, a distillery conducted on scientific principles should meet with success in Hankow, "more especially as, with the decline of opium-smoking, recourse will naturally be had to other forms of stimulant." To what extent the consumption of native wines has increased since vigorous measures were adopted to suppress opium-smoking there are no statistics to show; but if the statement be accepted that the Chinese, in the absence of opium, will naturally have recourse to other forms of stimulant—and there is no reason to doubt this—we have no difficulty in believing that the increase in the consumption of native wines has probably been quite up to the ratio of increase shown in the import of foreign wines and spirits. An increase of a million taels in the value of the import of spirits may not appear to be so terribly significant when we have regard to the vastness of the empire. It must therefore be stated that the total value of the import of wines, beer and spirits does not amount to more than Tls. 3,073,796. The increase of nearly a million in a single year represents, therefore, a big percentage. There is only too much reason to believe that this is merely a beginning, for, in the Treaty ports at least, it has forced itself on the attention of the foreign resident that the Chinese are having recourse to stimulants now that the narcotic is denied them. We notice that Mr. TOURS, H.B.M.'s Consul at Amoy, remarks in his report for last year that "foreign wines and spirits are coming into favour among the Chinese, and it is possible that the taste for liquor will spread to all classes." Mr. TOURS adds that the average Chinaman is not yet a connoisseur of foreign wines, and "no doubt a good deal of deleterious 'fire-water' will find its way into the country for his delectation and education." For our part we would prefer a China under the influence of opium, to a China under the influence of "fire-water," and in the best interests of the country it will be hoped that the new tendency may be arrested while it is yet comparatively weak.

The English mail of the 20th August was delivered in London on the 19th inst.

Manila was declared an infected port by the Officer Administrating the Government-in-Council yesterday.

Hopes are now entertained that the steamer *Proteus*, which has been badly ashore in the lower river at Shanghai, may be floated.

The Hotel des Colonies, Shanghai, has inaugurated a cash system of payment for tiffins with a special discount to all those who purchase twenty tickets at a time.

Last week a seizure of joss sticks with forged marks was made at Third Street under the Trade Marks Ordinance. The case was called at the Magistracy yesterday.

The Italian Consul-General in Hongkong (Comm. Voipicelli) has been instructed to contradict officially the unfounded rumours about the existence of cholera in Naples.

The Venerable Archdeacon A. E. Meale, who shortly brings to a close nearly fifty years of missionary work in China, leaves next month for England via Siberia.

Major F. S. Penny, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, from Chatham, has been appointed to Hongkong, and will embark on board the transport *Rohilla* at Southampton on the 10th September.The Rev. W. H. Foster-Pegg, M.A., Chaplain to the Forces, from St. George's Church, Stanhope Lines, Aldershot, has been appointed to Hongkong in relief of the Rev. A. D. L. Ennis, M.A., and will embark on board the transport *Rohilla* at Southampton on the 10th September.

The Warwick Major Comedy Co. give their performances of "The New Boy" at the Theatre on Friday, and not to-night as previously advertised. The play is one which bristles with humorous scenes and amusing complications, and should attract a full house.

The closing of opium dens has led, as was perhaps to be expected, to illicit smoking. On Monday a party of police raided No. 1, Fuk Hing Lane and discovered a den with thirty people engaged in smoking. They were arrested and their paraphernalia confiscated.

TELEGRAMS.

Protected by the Telegraph Message
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO".]

THE GOLD STANDARD.

PEKING, September 20th.

Sheng Kung Po, Vice President of the Board of Communications, and special officer in charge of finance, submitted a proposition for the adoption of a gold standard, but the Board of Finance strongly opposed it on account of the poverty of China.

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS".]

THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY.

LONDON, September 20th.

The Crown Prince of Germany will embark at Genoa on a Norddeutscher liner early in November.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP MACLAGAN.

LONDON, September 20th.

The death is announced of the Most Rev. William Dalrymple Macagan, P.C., D.D., etc., who from 1891 to 1909 was Archbishop of York.

PANAMA CANAL DEFENCES.

AMERICA'S NAVAL SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMME.

LONDON, September 20th.

President Taft has announced that he recommends Congress to grant an appropriation of two million dollars for the fortification of the Panama Canal.

The President also recommends the construction of two Dreadnoughts, and advocates an addition to the fleet of at least two battleships annually until the Canal is completed.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

TURKISH-ROUMANIAN AGREEMENT DENIED.

LONDON, September 20th.

The Vienna and Berlin newspapers declare that the statement published by the "Matin" (Paris) that Turkey and Roumania had concluded a secret agreement under the inspiration of the German and Austrian Governments, which had not consulted Italy, is a pure invention and intended to cause discord between Italy and the other partners in the Triple Alliance.

The statement is also denied at Constantinople and Bucharest. The report is accepted in Paris as mainly true.

THREATENED LOCK-OUT IN COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, September 20th. The Federation of Cotton Masters have resolved to close all mills on October 1st if the dispute at Fern Mill, Oldham, is not settled. The decision affects 100,000 operatives.

THE BOILERMAKERS' DISPUTE.

LONDON, September 20th.

A conference between the representatives of the boilermakers and employers has been arranged for Wednesday.

PARCELS POST VIA SIBERIA.

THE QUESTION OF COST.

It is much to be feared, says the N.C. Daily News, that the announcement made by the British Post Office that it was now sending parcels via Siberia has unfortunately directed attention to the fact that it was the last of the Post Office to do so. Not only so, but it would seem to have omitted to regulate its charges by those of its rivals already in the field.

Yesterday we were asked to announce that for the \$3.50 charged for parcels to Great Britain by the British Post Office the Chinese Imperial Post Office asked only \$2.50. Now comes the still more enterprising German Post Office and undertakes to send the same parcels all the way for \$2.50. There can be no doubt which office the Patriotic Parcel-Post will feel compelled to patronize; but he will have to do a dollar's violence to his business instincts.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, September 20th.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

(BEFORE THE FULL COURT.)

TANG WONG SHI v. LAI CHI CHIN.

Mr. Eldon Potter, who was instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell) for Tang Wong Shi, the appellant, moved for leave to appeal to the Privy Council from the judgment of the Full Court in this action.

Mr. Alabaster, who appeared on behalf of Mr. Shadie, took the preliminary objection that the appellants were out of time. He did not then wish to argue on the merits of the case, but the time expired yesterday.

The Chief Justice said the hearing was put off by order of the Court, and by a decision given some time ago this was only for services not for the hearing in Court. The case was put off for the convenience of the Court.

Mr. Alabaster—I know, but your Lordship has no power to alter the rule laid down by the Privy Council.

The Chief Justice—There is another preliminary objection, and that is that yesterday was vacation. The hearing will be adjourned until after the vacation.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

His Lordship—I am afraid I'm against you on the second point. With regard to the first, I confess I'm puzzled.

The Attorney-General—Our difficulty with regard to proof throughout has been that not one of deceased's relatives saw him after his death, but I submit the fact of deceased's having been seen and spoken to at Shatin is sufficient.

His Lordship—I think that is the first question to go to the jury, as to whether they are satisfied.

Mr. Potter—There is no evidence at all to connect the dead body with the body of Man Kin Cheong.

His Lordship—I think there is enough evidence to go to the jury on identity as well as on motive.

Mr. Potter—There is no evidence as to identity. The Crown cannot show one jot.

His Lordship—I cannot withdraw it from the jury on that point.

Mr. Potter—Your Lordship has to decide whether or no there is evidence on this point to go to the jury.

His Lordship—I think there is. I think all you are saying now should be addressed to the jury on the question of identity. I cannot withdraw the case.

Mr. Potter said he did not intend to call evidence, and proceeded to address the jury.

The Attorney-General replied, and after the jury had heard his Lordship's summing up they unanimously found the prisoner not guilty, and he was discharged.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Noel, Murray & Co.'s latest report on the Shanghai Piece Goods Trade says:

The past week has been a very uneventful one, but there is still a quiet undercutting of enquiry at, however, very poor prices. The Newshwang dealers have been the principal enquirers and it is said they have managed to again pick up some cheap lots of American Goods from weak second hand sellers. As stocks of these goods are gradually getting into strong hands prices are not likely to give way. Written advices have been received from New York saying that during the latter half of July some 4,000 bales of 470 to 5 yard Sheetings were bought for this market and that about the middle of last month a good line of P.M.C. Drills was sold to India on the basis of thirteen shillings, cost freight and insurance Shanghai. It is said the demand for these particular drills is so good that the manufacturers expect to sell at the equivalent of thirteen shillings and sixpence of Shanghai. Latest telegrams from Manchester say the market there is firm, but we have also been told that some small lines have been placed on the basis of prices ruling a fortnight ago and for the most part in White Shirtings. Official telegrams through the newspapers, however, have appeared saying that the feeling in Lancashire is increasingly in favour of an effort being made to avert a lockout in view of the insignificance of the point in dispute.

This appears to be all that is known of the situation, as apparently no private telegrams have been received on the subject. The exports from Manchester for the forthcoming 2nd September amounted to eight million yards, which brings the total up to 156 millions as against 333 millions the same time last year. The Cotton markets do not show much change and the latest quotations from Liverpool for Mid-American, Spot Cargoes and December January option were, respectively, 7.93d. and 6.81d. The price for Egyptian fell to 12.3d. Very few telegrams were received from New York about their cotton market, the latest quotation for October delivery being 13.00 cents.

The Cotton Yarn markets are still rather quiet, and holders, whether foreign or native, were quite willing to meet the demand, in some instances, at a slight reduction in price. The Northern dealers were the principal buyers and satisfactory financial arrangements were made clearances are expected to be prompt. News has been received from Bombay saying prospects of the New Crop are most excellent and that the shutting down of mills continues. The Osaka spinners have decided beginning in the first of next month, to reduce their output by 27 per cent, the arrangement to be in force for six months. Their market is of course much stronger and is quoted Yen 126.70, Yen 126.60 and Yen 116.30 for September, October and November delivery, respectively. Those prices bring a rise of fully three yen per hank. The market for local spinnings continues very dull.

FRENCH PREMIER LOST FOR A WEEK.

AMUSING COMEDY OF A QUIET HOLIDAY. M. Briand, the French Prime Minister, who returned to Paris on the 30th inst. from a holiday, was lost for a week, and finally discovered in the village of Pacy-sur-Eure.

M. Briand wanted a real holiday, and kept his movements so secret that he departed from Paris without leaving his address even with his private secretary. While he was away several important questions arose, and it was absolutely necessary for the other members of the Government to find their chief. They hunted for him for a week, and eventually applied to the police to find him.

A detective discovered him at Pacy dressed as a French fisherman, in an immense beanie straw hat, an apace coat, soft shirt without a collar, and trousers rolled up to the knees showing bare legs and feet.

The detective was clever enough not to recognise the Premier openly, but talked to him about fishing, and gradually led the conversation round to politics, and the disappearance of M. Briand, which he said, was public talk in Paris.

M. Briand looked suspicious, and said he had heard nothing about it, but that same evening he telephoned to his secretary, and told him of his whereabouts.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Apac str. *Catherine Anne* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 19th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.

The Austrian Lloyd's str. *Voracious* left Shanghai for this port on the 20th instant a.m., and is due here on the 24th instant a.m.

The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 11 a.m. on the 20th inst., and left again at 8 p.m. same day for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on the 22nd instant.

The S.S. ex R.M.S. *Monteagle*, which left here on the 16th ultmo, arrived in New York on the 18th instant.

The P.M. str. *Siberia* left San Francisco on the 13th instant for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai, and is due here on the 10th prox.

The P.M

THE BUILDING COLLAPSE IN JERVOIS STREET.

DEATH INQUIRY.

The inquiry into the causes of the death of ten people who lost their lives by the collapse of the houses Nos. 98 and 100, Jervois Street on September 4th was resumed at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon before Mr. J. R. Wool and the following jury: Messrs. P. Helm, E. L. Hughes and F. Rapp.

Ma Cheuk Sang, recalled, said there were three burners on the bottom floor, two on the first floor and none on the top floor. There were no fireworks or explosives on the premises.

Lam Pui, shopkeeper, said on the night of the fire he was sleeping on the ground floor. As soon as he heard the noise he ran to the street, and saw that all the premises were ablaze. Did you hear any explosion?—No as soon as I saw there was fire I ran to call my master.

How many folks at 98, Jervois Street are missing?—Two died.

Any missing?—No. The two men burnt to death belonged to Sing Cheong Wo.

Wong Chui Lam, master of shop 102, Jervois Street, said he was sleeping in his accountant's room on the night of the fire. Some time after two o'clock he was awakened by the noise of something falling, and soon afterwards discovered the neighbouring shop was on fire. He told his folks to run, and he also ran away from the scene. He heard no explosion.

By Inspector Gourlay—The smoke was entering his shop by the open space in the accountant's room.

Mr. Harlow, on behalf of Mr. d'Almada, said he would like to hear something with regard to the case which fell, especially in view of his Worship's questions regarding an explosion.

Witness added that he was asleep when the case fell, and did not know why it fell.

Herr Dernburg responded. We append the gist of the translation of his speech appearing in the *Chung Shou* as follows:

Herr Dernburg wished to take the opportunity of expressing his sincere thanks for the courteous treatment accorded him both by civilians and business men since he arrived in Japan. In return for the various courtesies he had received he would make every effort in his future travels to promote a mutual understanding between Japanese and other foreigners. With this in view he would make a careful study of Japanese customs and requirements in everyday life so that he might attend to his duties with better results. Through Japan's position as a first-class Power in the world had been assured, she would still continue to follow the practices obtaining in Europe and America, thus neglecting her own native customs. Independence was of course, an important requisite, but pure independence in commerce was to be easily expected, hence the necessity of Japan and Germany coming in closer touch with each other. When viewed from the standpoint of the world's civilization friendly relations between Japan and Germany were an important asset.

What little service he had rendered to Baron Takahashi was prompted by no other desire than this. The strengthening of the friendship of the two nations must be preceded by the cultivation of mutual confidence, and Herr Dernburg called upon the hosts to render service in this direction. He concluded that the powerful assistance of influential Japanese business men and bankers will go a long way towards attaining this important ideal.—*Asahi Shimbun*.

Fong King, tradesman in the same locality, told a similar story.

Inspector Gourlay—Were there any doors or windows shattered?—The boxes were piled in front of the door. There was not much damage done to the house.

When you ran out had you a clear way?—I had to climb out over fallen bricks.

A Chinese constable said he was on duty on the occasion and heard the houses collapse with a noise like the report of a gun. On proceeding to the scene he found the place on fire and portions of the walls fallen.

P.C. Clark said that on the morning of the fire he was at No. 5, Police Station, when he heard a report which he thought was that of a big gun. He looked up and saw the reflection of fire. Accordingly he blew his whistle and P.C. Hedge rang the fire bell and called the brigade. Witness went in the direction of the fire and found on arrival that the back of the buildings had collapsed. He went to the front part, but was unable to render assistance by reason of the collapse and the flames. However, he assisted to raise the fire escape and joined the brigade in their operations.

P.C. Hedge gave corroborative evidence, except that he heard no report.

P.S. Garrod said that on the 8th and 9th inst. he saw the whole of the debris turned over by a gang of coolies. On the 8th inst. he found a kerosene oil lamp, and some small cartridges. Next day he found another kerosene oil tin, a quantity of Chinese crackers, and five pieces of gas-piping all more or less twisted.

Inspector Gourlay stated that at 2.50 a.m. on the 4th inst. while in his quarters he looked out and saw the reflection of flames on the hillside. Then he heard the fire bell ring, and on going to the locality found that the fire was in the houses Nos. 98 to 102, Jervois Streets and that the houses had collapsed. The fire was burning fiercely at No. 100, and they could not get there as the gas was escaping. Subsequently the fire was got under.

He had examined Nos. 98 to 102 and could see no trace of any explosion. If an explosion had occurred he was sure that more than three houses would have fallen, as the houses were old and the walls loosely bound. If the wall between No. 100 and 98, which had fallen, had given way at once it would have made a noise like an explosion. In his opinion the cause of the fire was the collapse.

Mr. E. W. Terry, outdoor superintendent for the Hongkong Gas Company, said he did not think the fire was due to an explosion of gas. He had visited the ruins at Jervois Street and thought the party wall was not strong enough to hold the building. After a gas explosion one would expect to find the fittings wrenched and twisted; in this case they were crushed by the collapse.

Inspector Gourlay—Had there been a gas explosion the gas meter would have been damaged?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. James Hutchings, inspector of buildings for the Public Works Department, spoke to being present when the buildings in question were being stored up. Previously he had no reason to doubt the stability of the houses, but after the collapse he saw that the party walls were bad.

Do you consider it possible that this building came down by itself or did somebody bring it down?—It might come down by itself.

Is it among your duties to inspect buildings to see whether they are safe or not?—Yes.

Had you inspected No. 100 recently?—No.

You only inspect buildings which you suspect?—Yes.

The jury found that in the case of the six men death was due to asphyxiation caused by the collapse, and in the case of the seventh man the cause of death was unknown.

GERMAN AND JAPANESE RELATIONS.

STRECH BY HERR DERNBURG.

Under the auspices of the Tokyo Stock Exchange influential Japanese business men invited Herr Dernburg, ex-Colonial Secretary of Germany, to a banquet at the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, on 8th Sept. There were present Premier Katsura, Count Komura and many other prominent Japanese statesmen and business men. The large dining hall was brilliantly decorated and illuminated. Towards the close of the banquet, the *Japan Herald*'s report states, Mr. Ryohi Toyokawa, representing the hosts of the evening, welcomed Herr Dernburg in courteous and enthusiastic terms. He said it was the source of much gratitude to them that Herr Dernburg, in spite of his brief sojourn in Japan, should have honoured him with his presence; and referred to the great confidence imposed in their guests by the German Emperor, and which resulted in his memorable appointment to the Secretarvship of the German Colonies. The exceptional success which had crowned Herr Dernburg's colonial policies was due to his previous experience as a business man and a banker. Hence the particular desire of Japanese bankers and business men to come in contact with him, and the reason why Japanese class Herr Dernburg with the greatest men of to-day. The relations between Germany and Japan were very friendly. In addition to the cordiality existing in the sentiments of the two peoples both have close economic relations, Japan being the greatest consumer of German articles in the Orient. Japan owed in many respects her civilisation to Germany so that her people were eager to strengthen the relations existing between the two countries. Japanese business men would always be happy to welcome great men such as Herr Dernburg. The speaker then requested Herr Dernburg to convey the warm sentiments of Japanese to his people at home and concluded by quoting the well-known Confucian adage on the exquisite pleasure of receiving a visit of a friend coming from a long distance.

The speech was translated by Mr. Horst, private secretary.

Herr Dernburg responded. We append the gist of the translation of his speech appearing in the *Chung Shou* as follows:

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AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY POLICY.

STATEMENT BY THE PRIME MINISTER.

Mr. Fisher, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, in a special interview with the Melbourne correspondent of *The Times*, expressed surprise and regret that *The Times* should believe that the Ministry was not in earnest about the transcontinental railway projects. Such a belief showed complete misapprehension of the Ministry's attitude. He added:—

"We fly kites and decline to parade publicly our intentions until we are prepared to carry them through. The Port Darwin railway cannot be commenced until skilled engineers have decided on the best route, while the construction of the Western Australian line is inadvisable till we have secured by agreement with the State concerned there shall not be break of gauge at least between Perth and Adelaide. These matters are actively in hand, and this Government is urging the States to expedite an agreement."

The Northern Territory Bill is being pressed through the Senate with the utmost reasonable speed. The Estimates will include an amount covering the preliminary outlay on the Western Australian line.

Mr. Fisher gave corroborative evidence, except that he heard no report.

P.S. Garrod said that on the 8th and 9th inst. he saw the whole of the debris turned over by a gang of coolies. On the 8th inst. he found a kerosene oil lamp, and some small cartridges. Next day he found another kerosene oil tin, a quantity of Chinese crackers, and five pieces of gas-piping all more or less twisted.

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Do you consider it possible that this building came down by itself or did somebody bring it down?—It might come down by itself.

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Had you inspected No. 100 recently?—No.

You only inspect buildings which you suspect?—Yes.

The jury found that in the case of the six men death was due to asphyxiation caused by the collapse, and in the case of the seventh man the cause of death was unknown.

MORRISON OF PEKING.

[BY AN OLD CHINA HAND.]

Fifteen years ago George Morrison was on a visit to London an unknown and maybe a somewhat disappointed man. He had just finished a three-thousand-mile trip through China in native dress, at a cost of £18, and written a book on it, a book which sold fairly well for work of its kind. From eighteen to thirty-three he had crowded sufficient adventures into his life to make many volumes. Australian by birth, he had walked across Australia from Normanton to Geelong; commanded an unsuccessful expedition to New Guinea, coming away with two spear heads in his body; taken his medical degree at Edinburgh while recovering from the effect of his wounds; signed on as an ordinary seaman in the South Seas to study the Kanaka question; gone as an emigrant to America; served as assistant purser in a ship in the West Indian fruit trade; acted as Court physician to the Sheriff of Wazan, in Morocco, and passed through a post-graduate course under Charcot in Paris.

Yet here he was, thirty-three years old, in London with little money and apparently no prospects; travel books rarely yield anything but honour and a very few ten-pound notes. At the moment when things seemed least hopeful he was surprised to receive a note asking him to call on the manager of *The Times* on the following Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday.

With characteristic shrewdness, Morrison, while wondering what could be wanted of him—for he knew no one in Printing House-square—resolved to call on the Wednesday. "If I go on Tuesday," he reasoned with himself, "I will be deemed too eager. If I go on Thursday I will seem indifferent." Accordingly Wednesday found him in the newspaper office. The manager had read his book and liked it. He liked it so much, in fact, that he wished Morrison to do much more work for him. It was arranged then and there that he should start for Indo-China. And so George Ernest Morrison set out on the work which made him, within three years, the best-known foreign correspondent and one of the most influential political journalists of the age.

THE CHANGING EAST.

Dr. Morrison is now in London once more, fresh from a journey through Central Asia. He comes at a time of change in Far Eastern affairs. The past few weeks have seen a revolution—none the less real because quietly effected—in the lands on the Pacific shores. The fate of Manchuria has been virtually settled; in China the reform party, after ten years of the Boxer eclipse, has come back to power; the currency is to be monometallised and English is to be taught in schools throughout the Empire; Japan, by denouncing her commercial treaties, has entered into a new stage in her vast business campaigns; Korea is about to lose the last mocking emblem of her separate nationality. More changes are yet to come. It is not too much to say that a large part of the thinking world will form its temporary judgment of these doings from the line taken by Dr. Morrison.

How has this man contrived to obtain such power as master of the world about the Far East? Trained in outlying parts of China and Japan, by erecting a mausoleum to those who fell at Kimberley, a vault and a copy of *Paestum*. Your expenses as to trip will be paid, and in case I undertake any of these thoughts, you will receive the usual architect's fee of five per cent. That will be plenty to last of those dead but sceptred sovereigns who still rule the spirits of builders from their urns. The commission, characteristically written in pencil on a scrap of paper, I am privileged to quote:—

MARCH, 1900.

"I desire you to see Roma, Paestum, Agrigentum, Thebes, and Athens. I am thinking of erecting a mausoleum to those who fell at Kimberley, a vault and a copy of *Paestum*. Your expenses as to trip will be paid, and in case I undertake any of these thoughts, you will receive the usual architect's fee of five per cent. C. J. Rhodes."

The fine memorial at Kimberley was the result. Greater schemes were under way when, in 1902, Rhodes' life-work was cut short. Herbert Baker's tribute to the memory of his patron was the building of the great granite memorial on the slopes of the mountain behind Kimberley, a vault and a copy of *Paestum*. Your expenses as to trip will be paid, and in case I undertake any of these thoughts, you will receive the usual architect's fee of five per cent. C. J. Rhodes."

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The new buildings will be planted on the Maitland Kop, the most considerable eminence on the northern side of the town, within a mile of the centre of Pretoria. The central feature will be an open amphitheatre. The dominant feature is the long, low, cedar roof, with its great projecting eaves, which run along the entire 900 feet of the building without a break. The great columnar pavilions, four in number, possess something of the grandeur of Greek architecture. The chief characteristic of the design is the absence of all unnecessary ornamentation. For its effect in detail it relies almost entirely on the simplicity and durability of the materials used.

INTELLIGENT ANTICIPATION OF EVENTS.

Less than eighteen months after his memorable call at Printing House-square Morrison was sent to Peking as resident correspondent. Russia was then making her fight by diplomatic means for supremacy in the Far East, and the policy of our Foreign Office was marked by anything but strength. Morrison took up a firm line of his own. Time after time he was able to publish revelations that shook the Chancelleries of Europe. Our own Foreign Office was angry, and made no secret of its displeasure. Announcements by Morrison would be withdrawn on the next. Lord Curzon, then Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, tried to divert the matter away by describing Morrison's statements as "the intelligent anticipation of events before they occur," a remark which made many people wish that a little of the same intelligence might be transferred to officialdom. By 1902 Morrison had a world-wide reputation.

In the siege of Peking during the Boxer trouble, Morrison's conduct in the work of defence won universal praise. He showed himself a born and fearless leader of fighting men.

Men talked of Morrison as pro-Japanese. They were mistaken. He was, first and always pro-British. When, after the war was over, he considered some parts of Japanese policy unsatisfactory, he did not hesitate to say so, though his criticism of Japanese policy came as an unexpected shock to his Japanese friends.

A FEARLESS CRITIC.

But it is just to such outspokenness that he owes his real influence. Men know that when Morrison says a thing, he has allowed neither fear, nor dread of redressing his old views to hinder him.

Three years ago, Dr. Morrison paid a short visit to London and was invited to the dinner of the China Association, a body largely made up of merchants interested in China trade. There was much patronising and superior talk about the dinner. Then Morrison arose. "There is much to condemn in China," said he, gravely.

"We who know how high are the administrative ideals both in this country and in America, who remember how unscrupulous we emerged from the inquiries into expenditure during the war, naturally condemn administrative methods in China that are not up to our standard. It is natural that we, the most superior of all God's people, whose mission it is to bring into the internal affairs of other less favoured countries, should condemn procedure in China that would never be tolerated here. It is natural, for example, that the system of purchase of rank in China should be condemned by those nondescript capitalists of alien origin whose entry into their ranks is adding so greatly to the dignity and prestige of our hereditary aristocracy." And so on. "These are the men who live among the Chinese and are reluctant to leave them," he declared. "The more we see

them the more we admire their sterling qualities and the more charitably we admire their natural idiosyncrasies."

Last year, when Dr. Morrison visited Japan, he and his colleague Mr. Valentine Chirol, were given an official reception such as probably was never accorded to correspondents, as such. The Emperor received them and the Government did all it could to honour them. Dr. Morrison may not have had such a reception from the Chinese, but he will receive a cordial welcome from all who know and care for British pressmen in the Far East. —*Daily Mail*.

THE HOME OF THE NEW DOMINION.

HOW MR

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS, only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 35, Telephone No. 12.

Telegraphic Address: PIERS Codes: A.B.C.

5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day admitted Mr. ARTHUR NILSSON as Partner in our Firm.

OLOF WIJK & CO., AGENCIES, LTD.

Gothenburg, 1st September, 1910. [1090]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day been Appointed AGENTS for the SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC STEAMSHIP Co. LTD.

OLOF WIJK & CO., AGENCIES, LTD.

Gothenburg, 1st September, 1910. [1991]

WANTED.

REQUIRED by a FIRST CLASS MERCHANTILE HOUSE (Export and Import) in Hongkong, an experienced man of business to act as COMPRODOR. Good references and security to the extent of at least \$50,000 required.

Apply in writing to—

MESRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER

Prince's Building.

Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1910. [1036]

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB PAVILION, on MONDAY, the 26th Sept., at 5.30 P.M.

A. E. ASGER,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1910. [1037]

NOTICE.

THE DRAWING of 60 DEBENTURES of the CLUB GERMANIA, Payable on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1910, will be held at the Club, at 6 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 29th September, 1910.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend to Drawing.

For the Committee.

A. BUNE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1910. [1038]

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

A STAUNCH and SPEEDY STEAM-LAUNCH, Length 99 feet, Breadth 15 feet, Speed 11 knots, including upholsteries, lying on Wong Kook Tsui.

Apply to—

CHUN HING

1st Floor, 214, Wing Street.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1910. [1039]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "COBLENZ" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being loaded and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 1st Oct., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1910. [5]

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

NOTICE.

COPPER COIN.

WARNING IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Large Quantity of HONGKONG and CHINESE COPPER COIN is being circulated in the State, and that a Proclamation will shortly be issued prohibiting the circulation of such Coin under severe penalties. The public are reminded that the only Copper Coin which will be received at any Treasury or Government Office are those which bear the North Borneo Coat of Arms.

Until the issue of the Proclamation referred to above, foreign Copper Coin, although it will not be received at Treasuries or Government Offices, may be circulated, or paid to any persons willing to receive it.

After the issue of the Proclamation any person, other than a duly authorised Money Changer, found in possession of foreign Copper Coin to the Value of \$5 or upwards will be liable to fine and forfeiture of the Coin.

By Order,

A. C. PEARSON,

Government Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1910. [1075]



TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of TIMBER, TIMBER MATERIALS, and SPARS to H. M. NAVAL YARD for one year from 1st November next.

Form of Tender may be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICE.

The right is reserved of rejecting all or any Tenders, and of accepting any portion of a tender.

EDGAR WATTS,

NAVAL STORE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1910. [1040]

INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 22nd, 23rd AND 24th SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Commencing at 5 P.M. on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, and 4 P.M. on SATURDAY.

Admission—Non-members \$1 each day. Ladies (admitted on SATURDAY only) 50 cents.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1910. [1073]

HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

will be held at the Y.M.C.A. Rooms, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 22nd Sept., at 5.30 P.M.

Entries for Leagues 1 and 2 close 22nd Sept., at 5.30 P.M.

F. BROWNE, Chairman,

ALEX. P. STOREE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1910. [1052]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the Club House, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 5.15 P.M.

T. CHEE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1910. [1067]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTEENTH DRAWING of SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1895 issue, \$1000 each) was held in the HONGKONG CLUB House, on SATURDAY, the 17th September, 1910, when the following Debentures were drawn:

1 313 780 1130 1479
36 338 769 1158 1538
34 349 794 1168 1585
98 466 798 1226 1637
136 578 957 1233 1694
155 582 952 1313 1740
166 608 1018 1340 1766
188 618 1023 1343 1784
191 650 1048 1361 1791
209 649 1064 1392 1805
222 675 1083 1403 1905
263 684 1096 1409 1943
287 739 1112 1448 2000

and will be payable at the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1910, in Exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,

JAMES CRAIK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1910. [1072]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 1st October, 1910, at 12 o'clock NOON, at the Office of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX, Chater Road.

Certain improvements and additions to the Private Stand accommodation in the Jockey Club Compound, being in contemplation, the plans pertaining to same are open for inspection at the Club Offices above-mentioned any day between now and the date of the Half-Yearly Meeting. Said plans will be on view during the Meeting, when they may be discussed.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1910. [1074]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

A CORPS of RESERVES is being enrolled under the Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910. All British subjects being ex-Servicemen (including Volunteers) and Civilians wishing to be enrolled under the Ordinance are requested to communicate with the undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,

A. JENKINS,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1910. [1070]

SOCIETE DES PULPES ET PAPETERIES DU TONKIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a

First Call of Dollars Tea (\$10.

HAPPIY CURRENCY—Dollars for

and Cents Twenty-five (\$10.25) HONGKONG CURRENCY, per Share will be made on the Preferred Shares of the above Company on the 1st October, 1910.

Payment must be made to the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, or to the INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION on SATURDAY, the 1st and SATURDAY,

the 8th October, 1910.

The Provisional Certificates may be sent in to Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, St. George's Building, for endorsement after payment has been made, on surrender of the Bankers' Receipts. Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid calls after the 8th October, 1910.

For the Board of Directors.

T. F. HOUGH,

Chairman.

Hongkong General Purposes Committee.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [1039]

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at \$6, \$7 and

\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [545]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES

FIXING 3 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSSON & CO.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [33]

DAVID CORSAR & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

RELIANCE CROWN

TARPAILING

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO

1535 Solo Agents.

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

The Incomparable

NICOLAAnd the same Original Company that Mystified
New York 6 Months Chicago 3 Months
London Vienna BerlinAnd all the Principal Cities of the World
TONS OF ELABORATE
Magical Apparatus
Special Scenic and
Electrical Effects
100 New Illusions
STARTLING FEATS
and SENSATIONAL
SURPRISESPOSITIVELY THE GREATEST SENSATION
THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN

EXTRA ADDED SPECIAL FEATURES

NICOLA'S Challenge Hand Cuff SENSATION
Nothing on earth has yet been found that can hold Nicola a prisonerGEORGE NADOLNY WHIPPLE & ADAMS
America's Greatest Eccentric Juggler Refined Singing and Dancing ArtistsMARGUERITE SUTTON DOBSKI
The Peerless Psychic MarvelTWO SOLID HOURS OF LAUGHABLE MYSTIFYING AND
EDUCATING ENTERTAINMENTCOMMENCING WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1910.
Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

THE SUPPRESSION OF LORD KITCHENER.

We must indeed be a fortunate people when we can dispense with the services of a man like Lord Kitchener.

Cincofusino was ploughing his lonely furrow when a deputation from the Senate informed him that he had been chosen dictator. We are told that he left the plough with regret and repaired to the battlefield where his countrymen were hard pressed. I wonder when the British nation will send a deputation to Lord Kitchener on the golf links. I owe to some uneasiness on reading in some journals that Lord Kitchener is not the great soldier that the world believes him to be. Tolstoi, it is true, has proved to his own satisfaction that Napoleon was a mere child at strategy and an infant at tactics. But then Napoleon himself has told us that the greatest general is the one who makes fewest mistakes and history, which does not judge Napoleon by Waterloo, will not judge Lord Kitchener by Paardenburg. These attacks may be dismissed as nothing more than the manifestations of an uneasy conscience. When we want to get rid of a rival we do not begin by advertising his virtues.

RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE.

Are we really so richly endowed with advantages that we can afford to indulge in this reckless extravagance? What should we think of the business house that shelved its most experienced director at the moment when his advice would be most valuable? Yet this is precisely what our Government has done. There is no soldier in the Empire with the experience of Lord Kitchener. His conquest of the Sudan and South Africa does not give the measure of his experience, and the conquest of the Sudan did not, as some imagine, begin and end with the battle of Omdurman any more than the conquest of South Africa began and ended in a block-house. Having proved his capacity in the field, we sent Lord Kitchener to India in order to apply to our defences in the East some of that practical common-sense for which he is distinguished. Despite all obstacles, he accomplished his task and left India stronger and more self-contained for defensive purposes than at any time since the Mutiny. Even critics of his tactics in the field cannot deny Lord Kitchener's capacity as an organiser and administrator. Last year, at the end of his command in India, he was despatched on an imperial mission to Australia and New Zealand and made a study of their military resources, the results of which are to be seen not merely in reports, but in improvements already made by the Governments of these Dominions.

If I repeat this familiar story, it is in order to emphasise the wastefulness of the Government at home. How did the Cabinet and the War Office propose to make use of these experiences acquired at the expense of the State? They proposed to maroon Lord Kitchener on the island of Malta; to give him a palace in the Mediterranean; a free passage to Egypt and South Africa; and permission to inspect a few isolated battalions in various parts of the Empire.

"The sentiment of the Province," said the Emperor in conclusion, "assures me that I shall be understood by you."

His Majesty closed his speech with three cheers for the Province of West Prussia.

service or compulsory training. Lord Kitchener is the only soldier who can apply the test and make good our deficiencies. Lord Roberts is seventy-eight years old, and though Wolseley did not resign his command of the Imperial Staff in Germany until he was ninety we prefer to begin with Lord Kitchener at sixty rather than at sixty-five.

KAISER'S SPEECHES.

TEUTONISM AND CHRISTIANITY INSEPARABLE.

Following is an amplification of the telegram published about three weeks ago giving the Kaiser's explanation of his Speech at Koenigsberg:

Speaking at the West Prussian provincial banquet at Marienburg the Emperor said— "The co-operation of the various elements which constitute the strength and greatness of the Fatherland—namely, commerce, shipping, and agriculture, which had raised the province—had only been made possible by the fact that peace, the result of the great and glorious days which were won under our great Emperor forty years ago, had been maintained in the country."

"It should be the common work of all classes to advance the province and district, and this common work must also be carried on over the whole of the great Fatherland." Marienburg and the Teutonic Knights have taught the lesson that Teutonism and Christianity are inseparably connected. This is the illustration of the words which I recently spoke at Koenigsberg.

"As my lamented grandfather and I, working under the high trust imposed upon us by our Lord and God, have understood it, so I assume it is understood by every honourable Christian wherever he may be."

The Emperor then appealed to all creeds to unite in brotherly love, and to all classes to co-operate in common labour, their calling, in order to meet the needs of the State. The supporters of one party should grasp the hand of their opponents in order to do great things for the Fatherland, and one creed should bear with another lovingly. All difficulties would be overcome with mutual esteem and love when they were regarded as trials imposed upon us from on high.

"The sentiment of the Province," said the Emperor in conclusion, "assures me that I shall be understood by you."

His Majesty closed his speech with three cheers for the Province of West Prussia.

THE PORTUGUESE ELECTIONS.

CINTA, August 29th.

The election returns show that the Government has achieved a notable triumph over the Opposition Bloc, which has polled badly. In Lisbon, Oporto, Santarem, and other cities the Republican candidates are at the top of the poll with a majority of votes over all the other parties put together. The Republicans have greatly increased their strength and have quadrupled their representation in the Chamber. The polling has been conducted everywhere in an orderly manner. Voting continues in some places to-day.

LISBON, August 29th.

So far 135 Deputies have been elected. Ninety are Ministerialists, 33 members of the Monarchist Opposition, and 12 Republicans.

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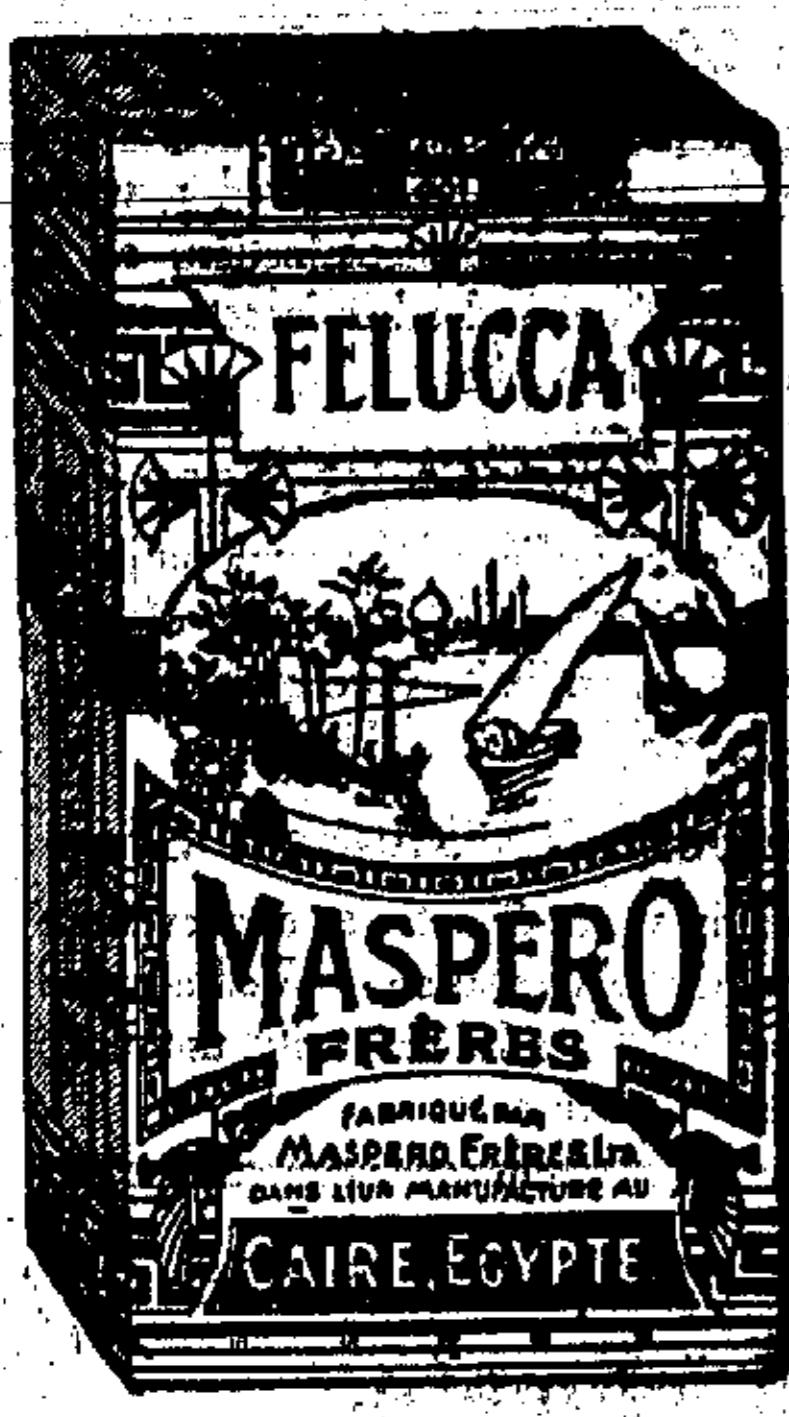
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THE MAN
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AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80
PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.



Straits Settlements Stocks and Shares.

Rubber Companies.

SINGAPORE, September 8.

Per value each share £1. Calls paid up are:-	Malayan Companies.	Singapore Fraser & Co.'s Prices, August 10.	Dividends	Per value each share £1. Calls paid up are:-	Malayan Companies.	Singapore Fraser & Co.'s Prices, August 10.	Dividends
15/- paid	Alor-Poung ..	..	..	fy. paid	Malacca Ordinary ..	8.150	..
fy. ..	Anglo-Johore ..	..	..	2/- fy. ..	Merlimau ..	7/-	..
2/- fy. ..	Anglo-Malay ..	14.6	25%	10/-	Merton Syndicate ..	..	..
17/8 ..	Bakap ..	..	..	2/- fy. ..	Mount Austin ..	..	..
fy. ..	Banteng ..	..	..	14/-	Narborough Est. ..	..	..
fy. ..	Batu Caves ..	17.00	35%	10/-	North Hummock ..	..	10% int. '03
15/- fy. ..	Batu Kawan ..	..	..	2/- fy. ..	Padang Java ..	..	..
2/- 1/- fy. ..	Batu Tiga ..	5.10.0	..	2/- fy. ..	Pandan Johore ..	..	..
15/- fy. ..	Beranang Selangor ..	..	..	10/-	Petaling ..	3.6.6	50%
2/- 1/- fy. ..	Bernam Perak ..	..	..	10/-	Perak (Johore) ..	..	..
Do. Ordinary ..	..	3%	'09	10/-	Perak ..	5.12.6	45%
fy. ..	Peneiro Est. ..	..	..	10/-	Pereira Est. ..	..	..
12/8 ..	Bidor ..	..	..	12/8	Prye ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	Bland Selangor ..	..	..	12/8	Ratnau ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	Bukit Choi ..	..	..	12/8	Rembia ..	..	10/- pm
fy. ..	Bukit Krajang ..	3.0.0	..	15/-	Rim ..	..	..
15/- fy. ..	Bukit Mortajam ..	..	..	15/-	R. Est. of Krian ..	..	..
2/- Options paid ..	Bukit Rajah ..	17.00	150%	'09	R. of Johore ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	Bukit Selangors ..	..	..	2/- fy. ..	Sagga ..	..	..
fy. ..	Castlefield ..	6.0.0	..	15/-	Seafield ..	7.10.0	10%
fy. ..	Chankut Salak Il. and Tin ..	..	..	15/-	Selecta Rubber ..	3.5.0	75%
2/- fy. ..	Cherasone ..	4.3	..	15/-	Sempai ..	..	..
fy. ..	Cheviot ..	..	..	15/-	Sendayan ..	2.3.6	pm
2/- 1/- fy. ..	Chota Rubber ..	..	..	15/-	Seremban ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	Cicely Ordinary ..	2.6.6	135%	'09	Serangoon ..	12%	'09
2/- fy. ..	Preferred ..	2.6.6	140%	'09	Shelford ..	3.10.6	10%
2/- fy. ..	Cousol, Malay ..	1.0.0	80%	'09	Siginting (N. S.) ..	..	..
fy. ..	Damansara ..	8.17.6	60%	'09	Singapore Para ..	3.7.6	..
2/- fy. ..	Enbh. Selangor ..	15/6	15%	'09	Strait (Bartam) ..	..	..
fy. ..	Fed. Selangor ..	12/5	10%	'09	Strathmore R. ..	..	..
2/- 1/- fy. ..	Gao Kee It. Est. ..	..	..	12/6	Sungei Balru ..	..	..
fy. ..	Garing (Malaca) ..	..	..	12/6	Sungei Choh ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	Golconde ..	6.2.6	25%	'08	Sungei Kapar ..	..	..
fy. ..	Golden Hope ..	..	..	15/-	Sungei Kruit ..	..	..
2/- 1/- fy. ..	Gula-Kalumpong ..	..	..	15/-	Sungei Liang ..	..	..
fy. ..	H. and Lowlands ..	6.5.0	10%	'09	Sungei Sakai ..	4.2.4	..
fy. ..	Inch Kenneth ..	16.10.0	50%	'09	Sungei Way ..	6.5.0	..
fy. ..	Johore Part. ..	..	..	15/-	Third Mile ..	..	..
10/- fy. ..	Johore R. Lands ..	..	..	15/-	Tremelby ..	..	..
12/3 ..	Jong-Landar ..	..	..	15/-	Utu. Sua Batong ..	..	..
fy. ..	Jugra (Ordinary) ..	..	..	15/-	Val d'Or Est. ..	..	..
17/8 ..	Juru Estates ..	..	..	15/-	Vallambrosa ..	2.5.0	350%
2/- 1/- fy. ..	Kpong Kuantan ..	..	..	15/-	Trust and Finance Companies. ..	..	..
fy. ..	Kunning "A" ..	..	..	15/-	Anglo-Straits R. T. ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	Do. "B" ..	..	..	10/-	Eastern Internat. Trust ..	..	..
fy. ..	Kapar Para ..	10.00	10%	'09	Mid-East Invest ..	..	..
fy. ..	Kellas ..	..	..	10/-	Rubber Plants. Inves. Trust. ..	20%	'09
fy. ..	Kepong ..	..	..	10/-	R. Share Trust ..	..	..
fy. ..	Killinghall ..	..	..	10/-	Strait M. & Trust. ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	Kinta Kellas ..	..	..	10/-	India, Ceylon, Borneo, Java and Sumatra. ..	..	..
fy. ..	Klanang ..	..	..	10/-	Anglo-Java ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	Khan Kellas ..	..	..	10/-	Asahan (Sumatra) ..	..	..
fy. ..	Kota Tinggi ..	..	..	10/-	Bangawan R. ..	..	..
10/- fy. ..	Khota Tampan ..	..	..	10/-	Beaufort ..	..	..
fy. ..	Krubong ..	..	..	10/-	Central Sumatra ..	..	..
fy. ..	Kuala Klang ..	..	..	10/-	Indian Peninsula ..	..	..
fy. ..	Kuala Lumpur ..	9.0.0	30%	int. '09	Java Amalgam ..	..	..
fy. ..	Kuala Pah ..	..	..	10/-	Kimanis ..	..	..
fy. ..	Kuala Selangor ..	..	..	10/-	Langkawi ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	Labi ..	16/9	25%	'09	Manchester ..	..	..
fy. ..	Lanadron ..	6.12.6	27%	'09	Pontianak ..	..	..
fy. ..	Ledbury ..	..	..	15/-	Nirmala (Java) ..	..	..
7/6 ..	Leadu ..	..	..	15/-	Pontianak ..	..	..
15/- fy. ..	Linggi ..	..	..	15/-	Sumatra Para ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	London Asiatic ..	..	..	15/-	United Seringap. ..	12%	'09
13/3 ..	Luruit Est. ..	..	..	10/-	Utu. Sunda Prop. ..	..	..
2/- fy. ..	Madinglet Est. ..	..	..	10/-	United Seringap. ..	6.15.0	5%
2/- fy. ..	Malacea 7/2 Cum. Participating Pref ..	..	..	10/-	Utu. Sunda Prop. ..	10/6	..
fy. ..	paid up are:-	8.16.0	10	2/- fy. ..	paid up are:-	..	..

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1909 £19,875,357.

Authorized Capital ... £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... 3,275,000
Paid-up Capital ... 1,212,500 0 0
Fire Funds ... 3,488,136 6 7
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. [783]

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IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Pig Iron and Foundry Cake Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [496]

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAE."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 21st inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1910. [1081]

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

September 16th, 1910.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

BEEF AND MEAT.

Meat Lang Pa Yuk—Beef, sirloin and prime cut

10/- lb.

Meat Ngau Yip—Beef Head

22/- lb.

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**BARCLAY,
PERKINS'
FAMOUS
LONDON STOUT.**



The
Leading Brand

in
ENGLAND.

The
best that can
be obtained.

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EVERYWHERE.

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Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchants.

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ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND
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JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE for 1910, Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Post Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c. Inspection Invited. 1789

THE TERRITORIALS.
LOED ESHER ADMITS THE FAILURE OF
THE SYSTEM.

"The view that we have reached the limit of the nation's yield for the Territorial Force may be the true view, and if so, what grave decision lies before the electorate than to choose between leaving the forces of the country below the minimum admitted by law upon our children the duty to bear arms in its defence?"

Lord Esher, the most powerful civilian in England, who holds no official position in the Government and yet has the greatest influence, has written an article in the September number of the *National Review* which may safely be termed "The Doom of the Territorials." Actually he calls it "The Voluntary System."

It is a frank admission of failure.

Lord Esher's efforts on behalf of the Territorials when they were first launched will be remembered by our readers, and his confession of their failure to provide adequately for the national defence will be regarded in the light of expert evidence, for not even the War Minister is better qualified to pronounce judgment on them.

He not only frankly admits the absolute failure of Mr. Haldane's Territorial scheme—he confesses that unsalaried and irresponsible service to the State is open to objection. The candour of the latter statement appears the more remarkable when it is remembered that although Lord Esher is not a distinguished soldier or a Cabinet Minister, he is a member of the Imperial Defence Committee, of which Lord Kitchener is not considered worthy to be a member.

EVERY MAN A SOLDIER.

Two points appear prominently in this astonishing document. The first is that we cannot get the men for the Territorials, and the second that, the voluntary system having failed, we are face to face with compulsion.

Of irresponsible service he writes:—

"The unpopularity of free military service, as well as gratuitous service of any kind to the State, becomes more marked with the advance of 'democracy.' No one is more suspicious, perhaps naturally so, than the plebeian."

He believes that he has been exploited for centuries by the wealthier classes, and he attributes the most sinister motives to the man who is not in his direct pay or employ. Any man who works without emolument for the good of the public he associates with lay preachers of the Established Church, or with its female votaries, performing acts of charity on behalf of the Primrose League.

I speak from experience, for, owing to circumstances, I have nearly all my life, with one pleasant interlude, held the disagreeable position of an unsalaried worker.

"I have noticed the same kind of attack lately made by members of the House of Commons, and by a certain type of journalist upon unsalaried and so-called irresponsible servants of the State. They are quite in their right, for it is obvious that under a democratic form of government, the only hold upon a man, the only security you have for his honourable performance of duty, is a salary and the power to dock it."

"Disinterestedness, patriotism, even self-respect, are mere words of archaic meaning. . . . And thus, gradually, will voluntary service in civil walks of life tend to disappear. He writes regarding the Territorial scheme:—

"If the great piece of organisation conceived and brought into existence by Mr. Haldane, who, after all, is by far the ablest and most successful War Minister this country has ever had, works as it is intended to work, we should require about 60,000 of these Territorial recruits every year; his scheme provides that after about four years' service Territorial soldiers should pass into a Territorial Reserve, and this building up of a reserve of trained men is the essence of the plan.

60,000 MEN ANNUALLY.

"For this plan to work well it is essential that about one-fifth of a total of 315,000 men should pass into the reserve every year. For this reason, about 6,000 recruits are annually required."

"In order, therefore, to provide a fighting machine of the size we nominally possess to-day, including Regulars and Territorials—that is to say, in order that on the summons of war about 600,000 men should stand armed all over the Empire—I mean men born and bred in Great Britain, and not Colonial or Indian troops—something under 100,000 fresh recruits are annually required."

"Mr. Haldane has always recognised, and everybody must agree with him, that the numerical test is the real test of the voluntary system; and it has been admitted over and over again that if the present scheme fails from want of men, no tinkerer, no new scheme of Army Reform, no politician or soldier, however eloquent or distinguished, is going to alter or amend it with success."

"Mr. Haldane's plan was always considered to be, and unquestionably is, the final test of the system of maintaining an adequate armed force by means of paid and unpaid Volunteers."

"The facts are before the world. There is no secret about them. All the returns of figures are available, and any one can draw an inference. I have said, and I say again, that, in my opinion, and it is a matter of opinion no doubt, we shall not get the annual supply of young men that we require to make the plan work in its completeness."

"There have been times when it was exceedingly difficult to get the 30,000 recruits wanted for the Regular Army. Sometimes those responsible were almost in despair. On the whole, however, the supply has been obtained. But at present there is no sign that the 60,000 required annually for the Territorial Forces will be forthcoming."

"There are many of us who have laboured hard to bring success to Mr. Haldane's imaginative and practical organisation of the Territorial Force of our country. There are many of us who will relax no effort in the future to recruit and administer these forces."

"It would be cowardice and an act of treachery both to the responsible Minister of the Crown and to the nation ill-informed and lotharige as it is, if those engaged in this task were to shrink from speaking what they believe to be true, or from expressing candid opinions, however unusual they may be. No one can contend that this is a case when the truth, if truth it be, is best unspoken."

"The view that we have reached the limit of the nation's yield for the Territorial force may be the true view, and if so, what grave decision lies before the electorate than to choose between leaving the forces of the country below the minimum admitted by everyone to be necessary and imposing by law upon our children the duty to bear arms in its defence?" *London Daily Express.*

COLONISING AUSTRALIA.

IMPORTANT SCHEME.

It is reported that the directors of the Midland Railway of Western Australia (Ltd.) have decided upon and will shortly put into operation a scheme for sub-dividing certain lands into 500 acre farms. Each farm will be fenced, 100 acres cleared and ploughed ready for sowing, provision made for water supply, a house (three, four, or five rooms, as may be required), sheds, and outbuildings will be erected, and these "ready made" farms offered, in the first instance, only to farmers in Great Britain in terms extending over twenty years. Further information will be communicated through the Press as the scheme develops.

In its main features this scheme bears a strong resemblance to that put forward some time ago by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Under the ordinary system of colonisation an enormous amount of labour is necessary before the emigrant finds himself in possession of a suitable home and an even partially developed farm. Apart altogether from this aspect of the case, the would-be settler, who may in all other respects be an entirely suitable person, is frequently deterred from taking up land in a new country because he looks the comparatively large capital which must be sunk before he can expect to make a living out of his holding.

The advantage of the plan first introduced by the Canadian Pacific Railway and now more or less followed by the Midland Railway of Western Australia, lies in the fact that the emigrant can take out his family to a reasonably comfortable home, all ready for occupation, instead of being obliged to "rough it" perhaps for years in a makeshift shack or log house, and is able at once to commence actual production of crops instead of having a serious amount of preliminary work to do.

As was the case with the Canadian Pacific scheme, the proposal of the Midland Railway aims primarily at attracting the settler from the Old Country, a most desirable feature, in that tends to preserve the preponderance of the British race in our dominions beyond the seas, somewhat threatened as it is by the large influx of aliens that has occurred during the past few years.

KING AND SHEPHERD BOY.

INCIDENT OF A MOTOR EXCURSION.

During a recent motor-car excursion in the neighbourhood of Busaco, where he is taking the waters, King Manuel recently met a youthful goatherd tending his flock. His Majesty chatted with the boy, questioning him about his native village. The goatherd answered, quite unaware of the identity of the questioner. The King asked if he knew how to read, and the boy replied, "No," but said, "At night when I go to bed my mother always tells me to say two 'Ave Maria,' one for the soul of my father and the other for the soul of our King who was killed in Lisbon."

A hush fell on those who accompanied the young King, and his Majesty, greatly moved, took a page from his notebook and wrote some words on it. "Give your mother this paper," he said, "and tell her to take it to the priest, and ask him to read it to her." The boy did so, and the priest recited the following words:—"May happiness fall on those who thus bring up their children.—Manuel Rex." To add to the poor woman's astonishment and delight the priest handed to her a sum of money sent to him for her by the King.

INTIMATIONS

CROSSLEY BROTHERS, LTD.
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MAKERS OF:

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CHRONICLE

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, ETC.

PLAN OF TIENTSIN (KIAOCHAU)
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI
PLAN OF HONGKOW (SHANGHAI) WITH INDEX
SHOWING THE EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
PLAN OF NEW TERRITORY (BOWLOON)
PLAN OF KOWLOON
PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SAIGON
PLAN OF SINGAPORE
PLAN OF BATAVIA

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the various Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Code, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights and Measures, and other Commercial Information including:—

TREATIES WITH CHINA
Great Britain—Nanking, 1842; Tientsin, 1858; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1859; Convention, 1869; Rules for Joint Investigation of Customs, 1869; Chafoc, 1876, with Additional Articles; Opium Convention, 1888; Chungking Convention, 1891; Tibet Sikkim Convention, 1893; Burmah Convention, 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1898; Weihaiwei, 1898; Convention, Commercial; Shanghai, 1902; Emigration Convention, 1904.

France—Tientsin, 1859; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1865; Conventions, 1883, 1897, and 1895; Frontier Trade Regulations.

United States—Tientsin, 1858; Additions, 1868; Peking, 1869; Immigration, 1871; Commercial, 1903.

Germany—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1869; Kiao-chau Convention, 1898; Mining Concession, 1898.

Japan—Shimonoseki, 1895; Liuchang Convention, 1895; Commercial, 1903; New Port 1898; Supplementary Commercial, 1903.

Russia—S. Petersburg, 1831; Russian Land Trade, 1831.

Portugal 1893; Commercial Treaty, 1894.

FINAL PROTOCOL MADE BETWEEN CHINA AND ENGLAND, 1894.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN
Great Britain, 1894; Dulas Convention.

Russia—Agreements as to Corea, United States, Extraterritorial, 1898; Great Britain (Alliances) 1905; Russia (Feudal) Treaty, 1905.

TREATIES WITH COREA
Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementary, 1976; Japan, 1901 and 1905; United States, 1832; Great Britain, 1895.

TREATIES WITH SIAM
Great Britain, 1856, 1899 and 1903; France, 1893 and 1904; Japan, 1893; Russia, 1899.

Great Britain and France, Siam Frontier.

Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention, 1899.

CUSTOMS TARIFFS
TRADE REGULATIONS
China, Japan, Siam, Corea.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.'s Subjects in China and Corea, and in Siam. Rules of H.B.M.'s Supreme and other Courts in China, etc., Tables of Court and Consular Fees; Charter of the Colony of Hongkong, Malacca, Singapore, Federated Malay States, of Hongkong Court Fees, Admiralty Rules, Foreign Jurisdiction Act; Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States; United States Consular and Court Fees; Rules of Court of Consuls of Shanghai Chinese Passengers Act; Hongkong Licences, Trade Marks, and Letters Patent Fees; Port Regulations for China; Harbour Regulations for Japan.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.

It was years ago universally pronounced to be the cheapest work of the kind anywhere published, and although very much enlarged and improved in every way, the price in silver is now below the equivalent of £1 5s, at which it was originally published.

It is published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through the principal Booksellers in Asia and through:—

LONDON "Hongkong Daily Press" Office
12, Fleet Street, E.C.

LONDON Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's Lane
LONDON Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd.

30, Cornhill, E.C.

SECTION.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & RIG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CANDIA	Brit. str.	—	W. R. Hickey	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Daylight
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELHI	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Gordon, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st Oct., at Noon
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SYRIA	Brit. str.	—	D. C. Gregor, R.N.E.	P. & O.	

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ALBANY, American cruiser, 3,000 C. S. Williams, 20th Sept.—Woosung 17th Sept.
BAINBRIDGE, American destroyer, 420 L. W. Townsend, 20th Sept.—from Woosung.
BARRY, American destroyer, 420 Edmund S. Root, 20th Sept.—from Woosung.
BUELOW, German str., 5,443 H. Formes, 20th Sept.—Yokohama 10th September, General—Möchters & Co.
CHAUNCEY, American destroyer, 420 I. N. McNair, 20th Sept.—from Woosung.
COELTZ, German str., 3,150 H. Rägener, 20th Sept.—Sydney 27th August, General—Möchters & Co.
DALE, American destroyer, 420 Herbert H. Michael, 20th Sept.—from Woosung.
HONGKONG, British str., 2,500 R. Bainbridge, 20th Sept.—Singapore 15th Sept., General—Chinco.
JAPAN, British str., 3,806 A. Stewart, 20th Sept.—Moji 16th Sept., General—David Sisson & Co. Ltd.
MANSHU MARU, Japanese str., 3,254 H. Hinokuma, 20th Sept.—Moji 12th September, Coal—Order.

NEW ORLEANS, American cruiser, 3,430 Roger Wallace, 20th Sept.—Woosung 17th Sept.
NEW YORK, American cruiser, J. L. Jayne, 20th Sept.—Woosung 17th Sept.
PELEUS, British str., 4,800 W. J. Hammill, 19th Sept.—Liverpool 13th Aug., to Singapore 14th Sept., General—Butterfield & Swire.
POMPEY, American collier, 1,600 James D. Linett, 20th Sept.—from Woosung.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, German str., 5,001 F. Prisch, 20th Sept.—Hamburg 11th Aug., Mails and General—Möchters & Co.
RAINBOW, American cruiser, 6,025 A. C. Stott, 20th Sept.—from Woosung.
SARDON, British str., 3,022 W. P. Bevan, 20th Sept.—Yokohama 15th Sept., General—Butterfield & Swire.
SUVERIC, British str., 4,011, L. S. Cowley, 19th Sept.—Manila 17th September, Hemp—Doddwell & Co.
TUNOSHING, British str., 1,773 Hussey, 20th Sept.—Wakamatsu 14th Sept., Coal—Jardine, Matheson Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
20th September.
Buelow, German str., for Europe, &c.
Choshu Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.
Hainan, British str., for Swatow.
Holdia, Norwegian str., for Swatow.
Hongkong, French str., for Pakhoi.
Johanne, German str., for Hoochow.
Panama Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Ger. str., for Shanghai.
Shantung, German str., for Swatow.
Surpedon, British str., for Singapore.
Vesfold, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

20th September.
BENVENUTO, British str., for Nagasaki.
BORNEO, German str., for Asia.
CARNARVONSHIRE, British str., for Singapore.
CHENGSHING, British str., for Woishaiwei.
CHING WO, British str., for Shanghai.
HAITAN, British str., for Swatow.
HEI CHANG, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
LAISANG, British str., for Singapore.
LOKSANG, British str., for Shanghai.
PALMBANG, Dutch str., for Palmbang.
TIENTSIN, British str., for Shanghai.
YUNNAN, British str., for Swatow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str., Hongkong reports: Fresh Southerly wind, heavy rain, dull and overcast weather throughout.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

September 16th.
TAIKOO DOCK—Union, Demeter, Tenyo Maru, Yunnan, Sungtien.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Suveric, from Manila, Mr Heeck.
Per Prinz Eitel Friedrich, for Hongkong, from Hamburg, Mrs F. von Merling and Mr H. Rabé, from Southampton, Mrs S. E. Young and Mr W. G. Forster; from Genoa, Mr K. Long and Miss G. Pfeifferer, Mr Kurt Fick, Mr Oscar Lönbeck, Mr H. Harnung, Mr J. Borchard, Mr Franz Krzyński, Mr Kaspar Rohr, Mr and Mrs A. B. Jargowsky; from Naples, Mr G. Bruton, Mrs Cross, Right Hon. J. B. McGinley, Rev. P. J. Gerke, from Penang, Mr L. Lemire; from Singapore, Dr. C. Mueller, Dr. Schulz and Mr. Hoers.

Per Coblenz, for Hongkong, from Sydney, Mr and Mrs J. L. Waldron, General Consul von Merling; from Ibadan, Mrs O. Beyer; from Yun, Mr Grouan and Father Eusebius; from Manila, Miss Margaret Lynch, Miss H. Bright, Mr Paul Kippels, Mr James R. Ete, Mrs E. Crosby, Miss Hazel de Lucy; Miss Genia Florida, Mr John Florida, Mr L. George Ellis, Mr and Mrs R. W. White, Mr U. Mueller, Mr Edwin E. Tait, Mr S. d. Harvey and Mr A. F. Thayer; for Shanghai, from Sydney, Rev. C. B. Hannan; for Yokohama, from Manila, Miss Marie M. Sofaroff.

Per Buelow, for Hongkong, from Yokohama, Mr Goiring, Mrs Knott, Mr J. von Rieger, Mrs Neville Bradley and party, Mrs Arthur Turner, Countess de Creunville, Mr and Mrs L. Chumhong and son, Mrs Martin and family, and Miss A. Hendry; from Shanghai, Mr. Stott, Mr Prauman, Mr H. B. Phillips, Mrs Russell V. Bleeker, Mr J. C. Cliville, Mr and Mrs A. Wilson, Mr W. E. Bowernau, Mrs W. W. Clayton and family, Mrs Cousins, Mr Tugwell, Mr Vidal, Mr A. Haas, Miss O. Seehofler, Mrs Leibnitz and party, Mr F. E. Dennerling and Mr A. W. S. Martin; from Yokohama, for Singapore, Mr and Mrs Beiyuan; from Colombo, Agent, B. F. Garnet; for Genoa, Mr G. Nathan; from Kobe, for Singapore, Dr. C. J. King and Dr. A. Fisher; for Penang, Mr and Mrs F. Shibusawa; for Colombo, Mr S. Singuram, Mr Kobayashi; for Genoa, Mr Ray C. Andrews; from Nagasaki, for Ponape, Mrs V. Ikenishi, Mrs K. Kojima and Mrs H. Tatjo; from Shanghai, for Singapore, Mr and Mrs Hargreaves, Messrs Heintsohn, Davidson, and L. A. H. Wible, Mrs Comford and Mrs D. Balsham; for Genoa, Rev. Dr. and Mrs W. A. Hatchell, Mr Busold and family; for Naples, Mr J. C. McConnell and Mr J. Waller; for London, Mrs R. Hadden and Miss Lambert.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.
August 25th—C. Ferl, Lacoste, Hudson, Nippou, Patavan, Amiral Ezelman, Indraido, 30th—Benedict, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Sogo Maru, Wyvern. September 2nd—Benedict, China, Keemun, Moyne, Oceanian, Peshawar, Tango Maru, Pacific, 6th—Montmoutlhure, Theseus, Armenia, 9th—Borneo, Polynesien, Priam, 13th—Aragon, Astyanax, Ghazee, Sleva, York, 16th—Atsuta Maru, Cardiganshire, Dunbar, Japan, Kamo Maru, Laertes, Perseus, Prince Ludwig, Scandia, Sikh, Wakasa Maru, Wayvane, Segovia.
ARRIVALS AT HOME.
Sept. 16th—Brasilia, Machao, Memnon' Arabia, Sithonia.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C.,
& SEATTLE

VIA
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail or About.
SUVERIC ...	6,232	F. S. Cowley ...	27th September.
KUMERIC ...	6,232	G. B. McGill ...	20th October.
AYMERIC ...	4,362	J. Boyd ...	20th November.

Calling at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient inducement offers.

* These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

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Hongkong, 9th September, 1910.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S
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"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 8th Oct.	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 4th Nov.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat., 29th Oct.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 25th Nov.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, 8th Nov.	
	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" Sat., 19th Nov.	"EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri., 16th Dec.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 17th Dec.	"ALLEN LINE" FRIDAY, 13th Jan.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat., 14th Jan.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 10th Feb.
"Empress" "Monteagle"	Steamships leave HONGKONG at 6 P.M. "Monteagle" at 12 NOON.

THE Quietest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at ST. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.
The "EMPERESS" steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10 Intermediate on Steamers £43 £24.

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific Direct Line.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON.
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BHINDIS, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED FROM BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Concluding Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Bindis) 2 days earlier	Due PLYMOUTH (London) 1 day later
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M.—SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons	SATURDAY
DELHI	8000	February 4	MANTUA	11000	March 4
ARCADIA	7000	February 18	MALWA	11000	March 18
ASSAYE	7500	March 4	MACEDONIA	10500	April 1
MARMORA	10500	March 18	(Through Steamer) (calling at BOMBAY)		April 15
DEVANHA	8000	April 1	MOLDAVIA	10000	April 29
DELHI	8000	April 15	MONGOLIA	10000	May 13
ASSAYE	7500	April 29	MOOREA	11000	May 27
DELTA	8000	May 13	MOOLTAN	10000	June 10

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BHINDIS transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax):

1ST SALOON £55.0 SINGLE £48.10 RETURN.

2ND £24.8 £7.12

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INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON
CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
SUNDA	about 4700	January 25
NUBLA	5900	February 8
SYRIA	6650	March 8
NORE	6700	March 22
PALAWAN	4700	April 5
BORNEO	4600	April 19
SICILIA	6700	May 3
SUMATRA	4600	May 31
NILE	6700	June 14

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

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E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

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CHINCHIANG: Messrs. GEARING & Co.
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SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC
CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP	CANDIA	WED'DAY 23rd Sept.	Freight only
VIA SINGAPORE, PEN. ANG COLOMBO PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. W. R. Hickey	10 A.M.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	PALAWAN	About 24th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. P. Longden, E.N.E.	1st Oct.	
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Noon, 1st Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
OF CALL	Capt. G. W. Gordon	E.N.E.	
LONDON and ANTWERP	SYRIA	About 5th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PEN. ANG COLOMBO PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. D. C. Grigor, E.N.E.	Oct.	

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 21st September, 1910

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
ILIGO & CEBU	"KAIFONG"	On 21st Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 22nd Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENSIN	"ANHUI"	On 25th Sept., Daylight
CHENG & TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 25th Sept., Daylight
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 27th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 30th Sept., 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"NANCHANG"	On 1st Oct., 4 P.M.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"		
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried throughout. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.		
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These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN. For Freight or Passage apply to—

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Hongkong, 21st September, 1910

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

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RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
COPENHAGEN	"EUROMA"	On 1st October.
COPENHAGEN	"TRANQUEBAR"	On 20th October.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"SIAM"	On 6th December.

For Further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 23rd Sept., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"CHIPSHING"	Tuesday, 27th Sept., Noon
SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	Tuesday, 27th Sept., Noon
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 30th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 4th Oct., Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 8th Oct., Noon

RETUR TOURS TO JAPAN.
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafou, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sal. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGER.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1910

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

**SAWTOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.**

Occupying 9 to 10 Days.

STEAMERS CAPTAIN LEAVING.

"HAIYANG" ...	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 23rd Sept., at 10 A.M.
"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	TUESDAY, 27th Sept., at 10 A.M.
"HAITAN" ...	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 30th Sept., at 10 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIYUN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart WED'DAY, 21st Sept., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).

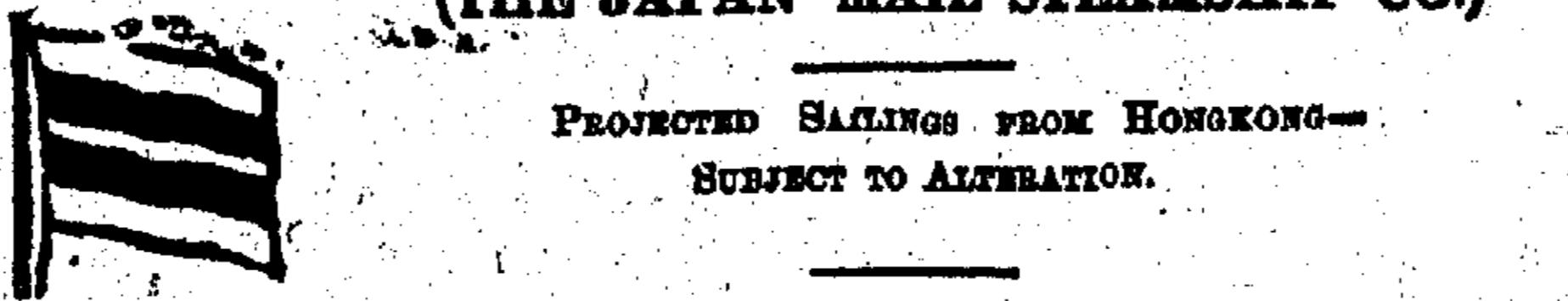
During the Month of September, a Special Reduction of 20 per cent. on Fees to Foochow and Return will be Allowed.

For Freight and Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 21st September 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS.	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANG COLOMBO PORT	KITANO MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 28th Sept., at Daylight
ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	IYO MARU	7,000	WED'DAY, 12th Oct., at Daylight
SAID and MARSEILLES	HIBANO MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 26th Oct., at Daylight

= Calling at Saigon.

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VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE

S KAMAKURA MARU

SATURDAY, 6th Oct., from KOBE.

Capt. J. Naga, 7,000

INABA MARU

TUESDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.

Capt. K. Kawar, 7,000

TAMBA MARU

TUESDAY, 8th Nov., at Noon.

Capt. K. Sato, 7,000

YAWATA MARU

FRIDAY, 30th Sept., at Noon.

Capt. T. Sekine, 5,000

NIKKO MARU

FRIDAY, 28th Sept., at Noon.

Capt. M. Yagi, 6,000

TOSA MARU

SATURDAY, 24th September.

Capt. Y. Nomura, 6,000

NIKKO MARU

WED'DAY, 28th Sept., at Noon.

Capt. M. Yagi, 6,000

BOMBAY MARU

THURSDAY, 29th September.

Capt. Teranaka, 5,000

KOBE and YOKOHAMA

TANGO MARU

THURSDAY, 29th Sept., at 5 P.M.

Capt. A. Christiansen, 8,000

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VICTORIA B.C. & TACOMA

Capt. T. Ogata

6,059

WED'DAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.

VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

Capt. T. Saito

6,182

WED'DAY, 5th Oct., at Noon.

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Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.

VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

Capt. T. Ogata

6,059

WED'DAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.

VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

Capt. T. Saito

6,182

WED'DAY, 5th Oct., at Noon.

= Calling at Saigon.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.

VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

Capt. T. Ogata

6,059

**D. SCHOLTE & CO.,
AMSTERDAM.**

DUTCH PIECE GOODS: SHIRTINGS,
SPANISH STRIPES, DRILLS,
CASHMERES, ETC., AND ALL SUNDRIES.

FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES AND SAMPLES, APPLY TO THE SOLE
REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHINA:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

43-1

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN
ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Korea, with the American mail, will leave Manila on Thursday, the 22nd instant, and
may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 24th instant, at 10 a.m.
The Oceania, with the French mail of the 26th ult., left Singapore on Monday, the
19th instant, at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 26th instant.

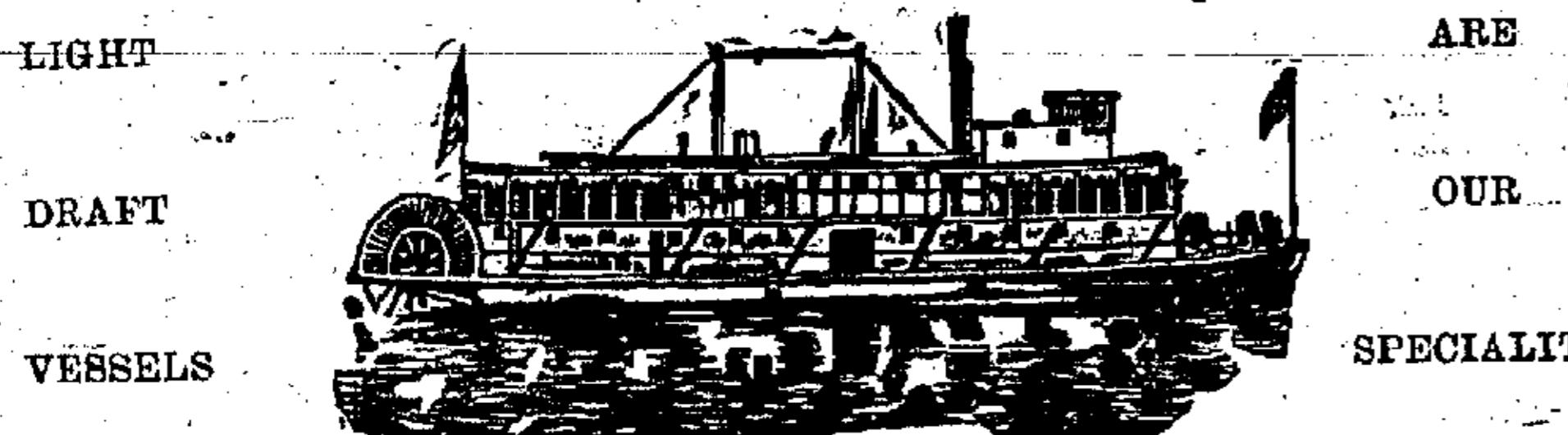
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN...
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra
Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow	Haikou, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Wednesday, 21st, 9.00 A.M.
Macao	Panama Maru	Wednesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Pekhoi and Haiphong	Hongkong	Wednesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Hongkong	Vestfold	Wednesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Syuan, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	Chushun Maru	Wednesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Haldia	Wednesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Lubian, Jelletton, Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	Wednesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
 EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN... (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
Singapore	Sardeson	Wednesday, 21st, 1.00 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 21st, 1.15 P.M.
Saigon	Taiwan Maru	Wednesday, 21st, 2.00 P.M.
Iloilo and Cebu	Kafong	Wednesday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy	Hupmoh	Wednesday, 21st, 4.00 P.M.
Yokohama and Kobe	Coleens	Wednesday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Ganita	Thursday, 22nd, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Thursday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Chihhua	Friday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hoiyang	Friday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	G. Apear	Friday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Friday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Yunsang	Saturday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila	Rabi	Saturday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Saigon	Laerdes	Saturday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
 SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Singapore	Tonyo Maru	Saturday, 24th, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Saturday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Choofoo and Tientsin	Kueichow	Saturday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
 Shanghai... SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Swatow	Ashui	Registration, 4.15 P.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 5.00 P.M.)
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Huimin	Letters, 6.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria Vancouver, Tacoma and Seattle	Huching	Sunday, 25th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Sveric	Tuesday, 27th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Tan	Tuesday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kitano Maru	Tuesday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.
	Nikko Maru	Wednesday, 28th, 11.00 A.M.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
MARINEWORK

**WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.**

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.



"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or
make a better mousetrap than his neighbour, though he build his house
in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door." —EMERSON.

OUR LINES ARE
“OSRAM” LAMPS. “PITTER” ENGINES. “ALLEN” PUMPS.
“HALL’S” DISTEMPER. “ATLAS” METALS AND SOUND MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING ADVICE TO OUR CLIENTS.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Aldeham* left Sydney on the 31st ult. for Queensland Ports, Manila and this port.

The N.Y.K. str. *Nikko Maru* (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on the 15th instant, and is expected here on the 26th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *Korea* will leave Manila on the 22nd inst. p.m., and is due to arrive at this port on the 24th inst. at 10 a.m.

The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru* sailed from San Francisco on the 6th inst. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 4th prox.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Oceanie*, with the French Mail of the 28th ult., and mails from London of the 27th ult., left Singapore on the 19th inst., at 5 p.m., and is expected to arrive here on the 26th instant, at daylight.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of Japan* is expected to arrive in Yokohama on the 21st instant' 49 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

September 20th.

ON LONDON:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/9^{1/2}
Bank Bills, on demand 1/9^{1/2}
Bank Bills, at 30 months' sight 1/9^{1/2}
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/10^{1/2}
Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/10^{1/2}
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 1/10^{1/2}

ON PARIS:—
Bank Bills, on demand 227
Credits, at 4 months' sight 231

ON GERMANY:—
On demand 184

ON NEW YORK:—
Bank Bills, on demand 434
Credits, at 60 days' sight 446

ON BOMBAY:—
Telegraphic Transfer 134^{1/2}
Bank, on demand 134^{1/2}

ON CALCUTTA:—
Telegraphic Transfer 134^{1/2}
Bank, on demand 134^{1/2}

ON SHANGHAI:—
Bank, at sight 74^{1/2}
Private, 30 days' sight 75

ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand 884

ON MANILA:—On demand—Pesos—884

ON SINGAPORE:—On demand 76^{1/2}

ON BATAVIA:—On demand 106^{1/2}

ON HAIKHONG:—On demand 14^{1/2} pm.

ON SAIGON:—On demand 1^{1/2} pm.

ON BANGKOK:—On demand 86^{1/2}

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate 81.10

GOLD LEAF:—100 fine, per tael 58.80

BAR SILVER, per oz. 24^{1/2}

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

per cent

Chinese 20 cents pieces \$4.82 discount

Chinese 10 " \$4.40 "

Hongkong 20 " \$4.60 "

Hongkong 10 " \$4.95 "

CARTRIDGES.

The NEW High-Class

STATE EXPRESS
MIXTURE.

CARTRIDGES
A Blend of rare Tobacco, stored in bond for many years.
A Revelation for old Smokers, Rich in flavour and of delicious aroma.

\$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb Tin.

Sole Manufacturers: ARDATH Tobacco Co., LONDON.

CARTRIDGES.

CARTRIDGES.

OPIUM.

September 20th.

Quotations are:—

Malwa New \$2,050/1,100 per picul.

Malwa Old \$2,110/2,150 "

Malwa Older \$2,160/2,200 "

Malwa V. Old \$2,210/2,250 "

Persian fine quality \$1,400/1,500 "

Persian extra fine \$2,000 "

Patna New \$2,125 per chest

Patna Old \$2,125 "

Banaras New \$2,125 "

Banaras Old \$2,125 "

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$935, sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$76, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	\$12/6	12/6	88, sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,003	\$12	\$12	89, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$140.
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ed...	200,000	\$10	\$10	88, buyers
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewe Cotton Spinn'g. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 110.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 55.
Lion-Kung-Mow C. Spin & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 55.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 240.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$74	\$6	\$19, buyers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$54, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$50.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	\$63	89, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 116.
H'kong and Hongkew W'arf Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 116.
Penwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	9, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$470, x. div.
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$20	all	\$205.